

BELEVICH, V.V.; SHVETSOVA, V.F.; ZHITYAYKINA, N.F.; BYKADOROV, I.S.;  
 IVANOV, G.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GERMANISHVILI, V.Sh.,  
 kand.geogr.nauk, retsenzent; SOKOLOV, I.F., retsenzent;  
 KALMYKOVA, V.V., retsenzent; LYUBOMUDROVA, S.V., retsenzent;  
 KRUSHKOVA, T.S., retsenzent; BOYKOVA, K.G., retsenzent;  
 NOVSKIY, V.A., otv.red.; VLASOVA, Yu.V., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N.,  
 tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic manual for the Maritime Territory] Agroklimaticheskii  
 spravochnik po Primorskoy krayu. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo,  
 1960. 129 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. Primorskoye upravleniye. 2. Vladivostokskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Belevich, Shvetsova, Zhityaykina, Bykadorov). 3. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut (for Germanishvili, Sokolov, Kalmykova, Lyubomudrova, Kruzhkova, Boykova).  
 (Maritime Territory--Crops and climate)

KALMYKOVA, V.V.

Method of observing developmental phases of the soybean in the  
system of the Hydrometeorological Service. Trudy Dal'nevost. NIGMI  
no.12:69-74 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Soviet Far East--Soybean) (Meteorology, Agricultural)

KALMYKOVA, V.V.

Effect of the length of the day on changes in the heat requirements  
of the soybean. Trudy Dal'nevost. NIGMI no.12:75-82 '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

(Soviet Far East--Soybean) (Photoperiodism)  
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)

KALMYKOVA, V.V.

Agroclimatic conditions determining the planting time of the soybean  
in the Far East. Trudy Dal'nevost. NIGMI no.12:83-87 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Soviet Far East--Soybean) (Planting time)

MELENEVSKIY, Yu., arkhitekt; KALMYKOVA, Ye., arkhitekt

Sectional dismountable elements made of aluminum alloys. Na stroj.  
Ros. 3 no.3:3 of cover Mr '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Buildings, Prefabricated) (Aluminum alloys)

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; KALMYKOVA, Ye.M.; TYURICHEVA, T.A.; L'VOV, S.V.

Oxidation of toluene by oxygen in bubble columns. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;-  
khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.1:125-127 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.  
(Toluene) (Oxidation)

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; KALMYKOVA, Ye.M.; L'VOV, S.V.

Conversion of adipic acid to cyclopentanone. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36  
no.1:230-231 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
M.V.Lomonosova. (Adipic acid) (Cyclopentanone)

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; TYURICHEVA, T.A.; KALMYKOVA, Ye.M.; L'VOV, S.V.

Preparation of glutaric acid by the oxidation of cyclopentanone  
with oxygen. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 6 no.2:  
344-345 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.  
(Glutaric acid) (Cyclopentanone) (Oxygen)

KALMYKOVA, Ye. S.

"Experience in Mass Measures for Reducing Infection of the Population with  
Ascariidosis"

Report presented at the Scientific Conference of the Dushanbe Inst. of  
Epidemiology, Hygiene, Bacteriology, Virology and Parasitology, held in  
Dushanbe, December 1962, (Zdravookhraneniye Tadzhikistana, Dushanbe, No. 3,  
1963 pp 40-41).

KALAYOVA, Ye. Ye., (Engn)

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Structural and Mechanical Properties of Cement in the Process of Hardening." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Engineering Construction Inst imeni V. v. Kuybyshev, 18 May 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 10 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 23/45

Authors : Mikhaylov, N. V., and Kalmykova, E. E.

Title : Investigation of structural-mechanical properties of cement pastes by means of an elastoviscosimeter

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/4, 573-576, Dec 1, 1954

Abstract : The structural-mechanical properties of various cement pastes during the process of hardening were investigated by means of an electron-selsyn elastoviscosimeter a detailed description of which is presented. Five USSR references (1930-1954). Table; graphs.

Institution : ...

Presented by: Academician P. A. Rebinder, September 13, 1954

*KEIL. MYKOV, Ye. Ye.*

KEIL. MYKOV, Ye. Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk: MEKHAYLOV, N.V., doktor  
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigating processes of structural formations in cement pastes  
and characteristics of cements instead of evaluating them according  
to their hardening time. Bot. i zhel.-bet. no. 4:117-126 Ap '57.  
(Cement) (L RA 10:6)

SOV-98-58-8-6/22

AUTHORS: Kalmykova, Ye.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences and  
Mikhaylov, N.V., Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Vibro-Activation of Cement Mixtures (Vibroaktivirovaniye  
tsementnogo testa)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 8, pp 18-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Professor Yu.Ya. Shtayerman of the TNISGEI conducted research on the increase of cement activity by vibrating it at a lower water-cement ratio in the first stage of treatment, during which the vibration is conducted with higher frequency. Vibro-activation of the cement mixture is carried out as follows: The cement is mixed with 80-85 % of the water normally used to obtain a mixture of normal density. It is then vibrated and mixed 10-20 min. Water is then added to obtain a prescribed water/cement ratio, and the filler is added. The mixture was subjected to vibro-activation for different lengths of time and it was found that the best effect of plastification was after 10 min and with a water/cement ratio of 0.2 (Table 1)

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Vibro-Activation of Cement Mixtures

SOV-98-58-8-6/22

There are 3 graphs and 7 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

1. Concrete--Preparation
2. Vibrators--Applications

Card 2/2

USHAKOVA, I.N.; KALMYKOVA, Ye.Ye.; MIKHAYLOV, M.V.

Effect of the vacuum-processing of cement water pastes  
during vibrational mixing on the properties of cement stone.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.2:361-364 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom  
P.A.Rebinderom.  
(Cement)

KALMYKOVA, Ye.Ye.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V.

Rheology of aqueous cement suspensions. Dokl. AN SSSR 152  
no.2:389-391 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom  
P.A. Rebinderom.

USHAKOVA, I.N.; KALMYKOVA, Ye.Ye.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V.

Effect of the vacuum-processing of cement paste during vibrating mixing on the rheological and structure-mechanical properties of cement rock in the process of its hardening. Koll. zhur. (MIRA 17:2)  
25 no.4:478-486 J1-Ag '63.

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

BUTAYEV, Davlet Aslanbekovich; KAIMYKOVA, Zinaida Alekseyevna, PODVIDZ, Lev Grigor'yevich; POPOV, Kirill Nikolayevich; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Sergey Nikolayevich; YAN'SHIN, Boris Ivanovich; KUKOLEVSKIY, I.I., professor, redaktor; NEKRASOV, B.B., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Book of problems in hydraulics for mechanical engineering schools]  
Zadachnik po gidravlike dlia mashinostroitel'nykh vuzov. Pod red.  
I.I.Kukolevskogo. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 343 p. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Hydraulics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

BUTAYEV, Devlet Aslanbekovich; KALMYKOVA, Zinaida Alekseyevna; PODVIDZ,  
Lev Grigor'yevich, dotsent; POPOV, Kirill Nikolayevich;  
ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Sergey Nikolayevich; YAN'SHIN, Boris Ivanovich;  
KUKOLEVSKIY, I.I., prof., red. [deceased]; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.  
red.

[Problems in hydraulics for mechanical-engineering institutes]  
Zadachnik po gidravlike dlia mashinostroitel'nykh vuzov. Pod red.  
I.I.Kukolevskogo i L.G.Podvidza. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva,  
Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 440 p. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Hydraulics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

BAYBAKOV, O.V.; BUTAYEV, D.A.; KALMYKOVA, Z.A.; PODVIDZ, L.G.;  
MAR'YANSKIY, L.P., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory course in hydraulics and pumping machinery] Laboratornyi kurs gidravliki i nasosov. [By] O.V.Baibakov i dr.  
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 248 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Hydraulics) (Pumping machinery)

KALMYKOVA, Z.I. (Moskva)

Mechanism of action of pyridoxine (vitamin B<sub>6</sub>) in acute radiation injury. Pat.fiziol.eksp.terap. 4 no.1:32-39 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.  
P.D. Gorizontov.

(VITAMIN B<sub>6</sub> pharmacol.)  
(RADIATION INJURY exper.)

KALMYKOVA, Z.M.; KUPRIYANOV, I.P.

Coots at the Zoological Garden. Sbor. st. Mosk. zoop. no.2:43-47  
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Coots)

KALNITSOVA, Z. I.

USSR

The role of leucocytes in the origin of proteolytic exudate enzymes. G. M. Vaksburg and Z. I. Kalnykova (Irkutsk Inst., Chelyabinsk). *Arkh. Patol.* 17, 70-72, 79 (1985).—A study was made of the functional stimulation by leucocytes, in the process of phagocytosis of heterogeneous erythrocytes, of the proteolytic enzymes of exudates and of blood plasma. The modified-casain digestion method of Chrois was used in detg. proteolytic activity of exudates and of plasma. Casain (0.01-0.02% solu.), undigested, was kept in pH 4.7 acetate buffer; such procedure optm. the undigested casain, but not the proteins of either plasma or exudates. The proteolytic enzyme activity of plasma and exudates is considerably enhanced during the process of phagocytosis of heterogeneous erythrocytes in proportion to the increase in the no. of living leucocytes. During the beginning stages of inflammatory processes in which the leucocytes retain normal functional activity and staining properties, the proteolytic activity of the exudates is quadrupled; during late stages of inflammation the rise is only slight. Spontaneous autolysis or lysis of leucocytes induced by freezing or other means has no effect on proteolytic activity of the exudates. It is concluded that increase in proteolytic activity of exudates is due to the stimulating effect of heterogeneous erythrophagocytosis on the functional activity of living leucocytes only. B. S. Levine

Chem Pathological Physiol

17.12.20

28233  
S/581/61/000/000/004/020  
D299/D304

AUTHORS: Bogatov, L.V. and Kalmykova, Z.I.

TITLE: A study of the functional state of the blood system in dogs at remote dates after the chronic action of ionizing radiation

SOURCE: Lebedinskiy, A.V. and Moskalev, Yu.I., eds. Biologicheskoye deystviye radiatsii i voprosy raspredeleniya radioaktivnykh izotopov; sbornik rabot. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1961, 38-48

TEXT: Tests were carried out on 4 groups of dogs, using the functional loading system. Group I received chronic gamma-irradiation at 10 r/day to a total dose of 1300 r. Group II received 4 shots of plutonium nitrate into the blood in a dose of 0.05  $\mu$ c/kg (total dose 0.2  $\mu$  c/kg). Group III received combined external gamma-irradiation and plutonium nitrate as above. Group IV received chronic external gamma-irradiation at 18 r/day to a total dose of

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X

A study of the functional state...

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S/581/61/000/000/004/020  
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954 r. The functional loads were: 1) massive single blood-letting; 2) intramuscular injection of skimmed milk and adrenalin; 3) 10 blood-letting sessions. In both test and control dogs the peripheral blood reaction to milk was marked neutrophilic leukocytosis with a stabnuclear shift. The reaction to single blood-letting was also the same in both test and control dogs, although blood restoration after the blood-letting returned to normal more quickly in the test than in the control animals, probably because the former had a more extensive basis for erythropoiesis. After 10 blood-letting sessions the erythrocyte and hemoglobin count dropped in all animals. The erythrocyte count returned to normal 21 days after the end of blood-letting in all dogs with the exception of those in group III (32 days). Symptoms of microplanocytosis were noted in group II and IV animals in the latter part of the blood-letting period. In group I animals the changes in the size of the erythrocytes due to blood-letting generally followed those in the control animals, but the tendency to spherocytosis was more marked in the former. The results indicate that the reaction of the peripheral blood to repeated

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S/581/61/000/000/004/020

D299/D304

A study of the functional state...

blood-letting was essentially the same in both test and control animals. At remote stages after ionizing irradiation the functional activity of the dogs' hemopoietic organs is on quite a high level. The inhibition of leukocytosis in the milk test and repeated blood-letting, the later appearance of reticulocytosis in the latter, the presence of microcytosis, retardation of blood coagulation, leukopenia and thrombopenia after repeated loss of blood - all indicate that full restoration of the hemopoietic system and the body's functional activity does not occur in every case, but depends largely on the time that has elapsed since chronic irradiation. This should be taken into account in clinical and experimental observations. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 20 references: 19 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: J.M. Yoffey, J. Histochem. and Cytochem., 4, 6, 516 (1956).

X

Card 3/3

27.1220

S/581/<sup>28240</sup>61/000/000/011/020  
D299/D304

AUTHOR: Kalmykova, Z.I.

TITLE: The toxicological action of strontium-90 on erythrocytes in rats

SOURCE: Lebedinskiy, A.V. and Moskalev, Yu.I., eds. Biologicheskoye deystviye radiatsii i voprosy raspredeleniya radioaktivnykh izotopov; sbornik rabot. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1961, 101-110

TEXT: The author could find no published data on the toxicological action of strontium-90 on the properties and dimensions of erythrocytes. Her previous work (Kalmykova, Z.I., *Izmeneniye vremeni protrombina i diametra eritrotsitov u krys pri odnokratnom i dlitel'nom vvedenii razlichnykh kolichestv Sr<sup>90</sup>* (Change in the prothrombin time and the diameter of erythrocytes in rats with single and with protracted introduction of various amounts of Sr<sup>90</sup>). In printing) led her to make a more detailed study of the state of the red blood

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The toxicological action...

28240  
S/581/61/000/000/C11/020  
D299/D304

in rats at doses of 100  $\mu$ c (optimum carcinogenic dose) and 1000  $\mu$ c; in her previous research the latter dose had induced the most marked changes in the erythrocytes' diameter. Strontium-90 was injected intraabdominally as follows: group I - 1000  $\mu$ c single dose; group II - 100  $\mu$ c single dose; group III - 100  $\mu$ c spread out over 100 days (10  $\mu$ c every 10 days). In all animals a study was made of: the erythrocyte and reticulocyte counts, the total volume of erythrocytes, the mean volume of each erythrocyte and the erythrocytes' osmotic pressure. It was found that single administration of 1000  $\mu$ c led to changes in the dimensions and osmotic resistance of the erythrocytes which increased with time and culminated in spontaneous hemolysis after one week and in a drop in the erythrocyte count after two weeks. With a single dose of 100  $\mu$ c moderate changes developed in the red blood. With protracted administration of the same dose the changes were more marked. All means of introducing strontium into the blood serum led to the appearance of toxic properties which favored hemolysis; the appearance of these properties coincided with the greatest degree of lesions to the erythrocytes. X

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S/581/61/000/000/011/020  
D299/D304

The toxicological action...

The changes in the red blood at 1000  $\mu$ c were at all stages the result of primary beta-radiation and of secondary beta-radiation expressed through the toxic properties of the plasma. With the optimum carcinogenic dose these changes resulted from primary radiation in the early stages, while in the later stages they were caused by the state of the bone marrow in conjunction with the plasma's toxic effects. The author concludes that the above-mentioned changes may serve as an indication to the degree of damage of the red blood due to the entry of strontium-90 into the body. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 18 references: 13 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: E.L. Alpen, J.A. Alexander, A.K. Davis, Amer. J. Physiol. 179, 3, 531 (1954); R. Buchsbaum, E. Zirkle, Proc Soc. Exp. Biol. Med., 72, 1, 27 (1949); B. Hannan, Nature, 169, 152 (1952); P.R. Salerno, H.L. Friedell, J.H. Christie, M. Berg, Radiology, 59, 564 (1952).

X

Card 3/3

44074

8/742/62/000/000/016/021  
I015/I215

272400

AUTHORS: Bogatov, L.V., Kalmykova, Z.I., Kudasheva, N.P.,  
and Rogacheva, S.A.

TITLE: The effect of intravenous injection of plutonium-239  
nitrate on the course and result of radiation sickness  
in dogs

SOURCE: Plutoni-239; raspredeleniye, biologicheskoye  
deystviye, uskoreniye vyvedeniya. Ed. by A.V.  
Lebedinskiy and Yu.I. Moskalev. Moscow, Medgiz,  
1962, 103-114

TEXT: The chronic effect of Pu irradiation has been insuffi-  
ciently studied. Experiments were carried out on 10 dogs weighing  
19-32 kg. All the animals received i.v. 4 injections of 0.05  $\mu$ Ci/kg  
b.w. at intervals of one month between each dose. The observation

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S/742/62/000/000/016/021  
I015/I215

The effect of intravenous injection...

lasted for 5 years till the death of the animals. The blood clotting time was determined by the method of Fonio, the prothrombine time - by the method of Borovskaya and Rovinskaya, the mechanical strength of the clot - by the method of Bolokhovskiy, the fragility of the capillaries - by the test of Nesterov, the osmotic resistance of RBC - by a hypotonic solution of NaCl, the general blood volume - by the hematocrite and the mean volume was calculated according to the formula, the diameter of RBC was determined with a micrometer. Every 4-8 weeks a sample of bone marrow was obtained by a sterile puncture and the number of nucleated cells per  $1 \text{ mm}^3$  was determined with subsequent differential count per 1000 cells. A total dose of  $0.2 \mu\text{Ci/kg}$  b.w. of  $\text{Pu}^{239}$  administered in 4 fractions with an interval of 1 month between each dose resulted in the development of chronic radiation sickness in dogs. The main cause of death (75%) was the development of osteosarcoma the mean latent period of which was 3 years and 10 months. There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

VOLOBUYEV, V.I.; BIDA, L.S.; KUKUSHKINA, G.Ye.; NENARTOVICH, L.V.;  
KALMYKOVA, Zh.I.; KAS'YANENKO, S.I.; IYEVLEVA, L.A.; ROYEVA,  
Zh.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KHMELIK, A.I.; VOSKANYAN, A.O.;  
SHAPOVALOVA, L.P.

New wholesale prices for cast iron, blast furnace ferroalloys,  
open-hearth and converter steel. Sbor.trud. UNIIM no.11:131-137  
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

KALMYKOVA, Z.I., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZAGIK, L.V.,  
redaktor; BOLKOV, A.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Problems in the psychology of instruction and training in the  
schools] Voprosy psikhologii obucheniia i vospitaniia v shkole.  
Pod red. Z.I.Kalmykovoii. Moskva, 1956. 95 p. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut  
psikhologii.  
(Educational psychology)

ANISHKOVA, G. I.

"Nekotorye priyemy diagnostiki umstvennogo razvitiya v protsesse obucheniya."

report submitted for 15th Intl Cong, Intl Assn of Applied Psychology,  
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, 2-8 Aug 1964.

Institut psikhologii, Moskva.

KALMYKOVA, Z.I. (Moskva); AZHIYEV, B. (Saykhinskaya srednyaya shkola,  
Kazakhskaya SSR); ANTOPOL'SKIY, V.M. (Saratov)

Problem of the overworking of students. Fiz.v shkole 20 no.4:  
58-60 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Education--Curricula)

KALMYKOVA, Z.I.

Rate of progress as one of the indexes of individual differences among pupils. Vop.psikhol. 7 no.2:41-50 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.  
(Learning, Psychology of)

NALEYKOVA, Z.I. (Moskva); LIPKINA, A.I. (Moskva)

Symposium on the problem of the optimization of teaching.  
Vop. psikhol. 11 no.2:181-184 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KALMYNKINA, Ye. M.

"Erosion Processes in the Tablelands (Prilavok) of  
Zailiyskiy Ala-Tau"

report presented at a meeting of the Physical Geography Section, Kazakhstan  
Affiliate, AU Geographic Society, 1953

(Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, No 6, Nov/Dec 54)

KAVETSKIY, S.P.; KAIMYINKINA, Ye.M.

Flow of suspended alluvium in rivers on the northern slope of the  
Trans-Ili Ala-Tau. Trudy KazNIGMI no.5:20-25 '55. (MIRA 9:10)  
(Trans-Ili Ala-Tau--Alluvium)

KALMYNKINA, Ye.M.

All-Union Symposium of Glaciologists. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR  
18 no.10:86-87 0 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

S/137/62/000/005/078/150  
A006/A101

18.1290

AUTHORS: Kuz'menko, P. P., Kal'na, G. I.

TITLE: The dependence of heat capacity of alloys of the Cd-Mg system on temperature and concentration

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 17, abstract 51100 ("Visnyk Kyivs'k un-tu", 1958, no. 1, ser. fiz. ta khimiya no. 1, 57-61, Ukrainian; Russian summary)

TEXT: The alloys were produced by melting Cd and Mg (both grades were "ch.d.a") in evacuated quartz ampoules; they were homogenized and subjected to gradual heat treatment whose nature varied depending on the Cd content in the alloys. Heat capacity was measured according to the Sayks-(Sykes?)-Gruzin method within a range of  $-50$  to  $+300^{\circ}\text{C}$  at a rate of  $1.5$  degrees/min, every  $2 - 3^{\circ}$ . The results obtained permit a more precise determination of the phase boundaries in the low-temperature range of the phase diagram of the Cd-Mg system; they determine the nature and the heat effects of transformations and indicate the fact that the heat capacity of Cd-Mg alloys is not subjected to the law of additivity in the high-temperature range. This is connected with the fact

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The dependence of heat capacity ...

S/137/62/000/005/078/150  
A006/A101 .

that these alloys are not single-phase ones, or with changes in the interatomic bond at varying concentration. There are 17 references.

Z. Rogachevskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/185/62/007/012/012/021  
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Kuz'menko, P.P. and Kal'na, G.I.

TITLE: X ray structural investigations of  
ordered Mg-Cd systems

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7,  
no. 12, 1962, 1335 - 1338

TEXT: Polycrystalline specimens with the Cd  
content ranging from 10 to 80 at.% as well as specimens of  
pure Cd and Mg were investigated. At 300°C there is a single-  
phase solid solution and all alloys possess a close-packed  
hexagonal structure. There is no smooth variation of lattice  
parameters with concentration. With decreasing temperature all  
alloys showed an order-disorder transition, with an ordered  
structure on the basis of MgCd<sub>3</sub> or MgCd, depending on Cd con-  
tent. At 200°C alloys with 75.3% Cd or more have an unordered  
phase with parameters near to those of pure Cd and an ordered  
one. Anomalies are observed in the temperature dependence of

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X ray structural investigations ... S/185/62/007/012/012/021  
D234/D308

lattice parameters and heat capacity. At 20 - 300°C, a and c are proportional. At 300 - 355°C a varies much more than c, and at 355 - 405°C c increases anomalously while a remains practically constant. There are 4 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kyivskyy derzhuniversytet im. T.H. Shevchenka (Kiev State University, im. T.H. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1962

Card 2/2

S/185/62/007/012/013/021  
D234/D308

AUTHORS:

Kuz'menko, P.P. and Kal'na, <sup>G</sup>H.I.

TITLE:

Long-distance order parameters and  
distribution of atoms over the lattice  
points in Mg-Cd alloys

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7,  
no. 12, 1962, 1340 - 1344

TEXT:

The authors calculated the long-range order parameter for Cd content ranging from 10 to 75.3 at.%, using the formula  $(J_s/J_f) k^2 F_f^2 / (f_1 - f_2)^2 \epsilon^2$ , where  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are atomic factors of the components,  $J_s$  and  $J_f$  are intensities of a superstructural and a fundamental line and  $F_f$  is the structural amplitude of the fundamental line. On comparing the calculated results with experimentally determined parameters, disagreement was observed in the cases of 10, 16.6 and 66.7 % Cd. The calculated values indicate that the order-disorder transition is of the type of a phase transition of the first

Card 1/2

Long-distance order parameters ... S/185/62/007/012/013/021  
D234/D308

kind. The distribution of atoms over the lattice points, determined from the structural factors of two fundamental lines (202), (220) and two superstructural lines (112), (102), are plotted against Cd concentration. There are 4 figures and 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kyivskyy derzhuniversytet im. T.H. Shevchenka (Kiev State University, im. T.H. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1962

Card 2/2

S/185/63/008/001/021/024  
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Kuz'menko, P. P. and Kal'na, M. I.  
TITLE: Heat effects and kinetics of ordering in Mg-Cd alloys  
PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 1, 1963,  
138-139  
TEXT: Using the results of their previous papers the authors have  
obtained the formula

$$\frac{\Delta R}{\Delta R_0} c = (1 - e^{-(at)^b}) \quad (2)$$

$\Delta R$  being the variation of electric resistance at a given stage,  
 $\Delta R_0$  its variation during the whole transformation;  $c$  is the ratio  
of the resistance of the ordered phase to  $R$ . Double logarithm of  
 $\Delta R_0 / (\Delta R_0 - c R)$  was plotted against the logarithm of time for all

Card 1/2

S/185/63/008/001/021/024  
D234/D308

Heat effects and ...

alloys investigated earlier. The experimental plots lie on straight lines, and two stages with different values of  $b$  can be seen for each temperature. A graph of the activation energy against Cd concentration is given. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kyivskyy derzhuniversytet im. T. H. Shevchenka  
(Kiev State University im. T. H. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1962

Card 2/2

KALNA, K., inz.

Cracking speed of large tensile test samples. Strojirenstvi 13  
no.10:769-774 0 '63.

1. Leninovy zavody Plzen.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004412 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/67/017/001/0051/0056

AUTHOR: Kalna, K. (Engineer); Nemec, J. (Professor, Engineer, Doctor of sciences)

ORG: Skoda, trable enterprize, Pzen, Nuclear power plant (Skoda, oborovy podnik, Plzen, Zavad jaderne elektarny

TITLE: Investigation of the mechanism of brittle failure

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 17, no. 1, 1967, 51-56

TOPIC TAGS: steel, brittle failure, crack propagation, *brittleness*

ABSTRACT:

A series of experiments has been performed to determine the effect of certain factors on the susceptibility of materials to brittle failure. The specific work of fracture K (Y. Akita and K. Ikeda, Welding Journal, 1961, no. 3, 138-s) was selected as a measure for the resistance to brittle failure. However, the value K was not considered constant for a given material but stress and temperature dependent, and was determined experimentally by measuring the rate of crack propagation in tensile tests with heavy cross section (150--200 x 1200 mm) steel specimens in the 8000 mp

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620210005-5

Card 1/3

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7004412

calculating K. The rate of crack propagation was found to increase with increasing stress (see Fig. 1) and to decrease with increasing temperature.

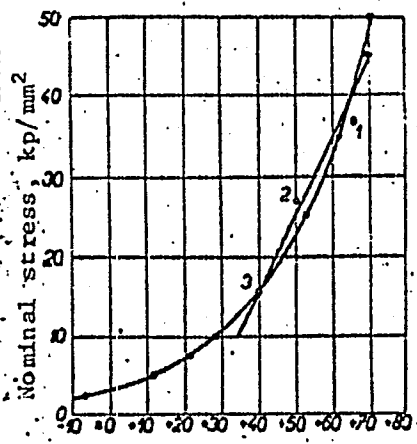


Fig. 1. Theoretical (•) and experimental (o) dependence of the crack-stop temperature on nominal stress

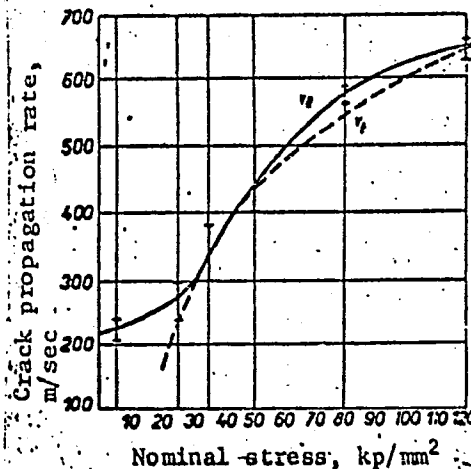


Fig. 2. Stress dependence of the average rate of crack propagation. Broken line-theoretical values

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7004412

In tests with a temperature gradient across the specimen, the crack propagation rate was found to decrease with increasing temperature and drop to zero at a certain point, the temperature of this point ( $T_g$ ) being dependent on the nominal stress (see Fig. 2). Orig. art. has: 12 figures. [DV]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 009/  
ATD PRESS: 5116

Card 3/3

L 37173-66 EWP(w)/EWP(v)/I/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JD  
 ACC NR: AP6027873 SOURCE CODE: 02/0038/66/000/009/0100/0100

AUTHOR: Kalna, Karol

ORG: Nuclear Electric Power Equipment Plant, Branch Enterprise, Skoda, Plzen (Zavod jaderne elektrarny, oborovy podnik, Skoda)

TITLE: Analysis of investigations of brittle destruction with emphasis on the size factor

SOURCE: JADERNA energie, no. 3, 1966, 100

TOPIC TAGS: material failure, structural engineering, test method

ABSTRACT: Report Ae 216. The paper describes accidents of large structures which occurred as a result of brittle destruction. The need is shown for study of the properties of materials from the point of view of resistance to brittle destruction, and the most important factors influencing the formation and spread of brittle fissures are explained. Tests are described and evaluated, and a list of machinery for such testing is given. [JPRS: 36,845]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 MLP

UDC: 539.56

L 37258-66 EWP(R)/EWF(h)/T/EWF(1)/EWF(R)/EWF(V)/EWF(U)/ETI I.F(c) JH/RH/JD

ACC NR: AP6027877

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/66/000/003/0101/0101

AUTHOR: Kalna, Karol

65  
B

ORG: Nuclear Electric Power Equipment Plant, Branch Enterprise, Skoda, Plzen  
(Zavod jaderne elektrarny, oborovy podnik, Skoda)

TITLE: Study of the influence of the voltage concentration coefficient on the breaking strength

SOURCE: JADERNA energie, no. 3, 1966, 101

TOPIC TAGS: tensile strength, nuclear electric power plant, aluminum alloy, titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: Report Ae 636. The report presents the results of tensile tests of samples with 25 x 64 mm sections and with acute and circular central notches and samples without notches. The tests were conducted on three materials of type Czechoslovak Standard 13030 Al + Ti. Certain results of investigations of the size factor under static tension are described; preliminary values of the reserve strength of the Al housing of a nuclear electric power station are presented and a number of questions are pointed out which ought to be investigated in more detail. [JPRS: 36,845]

SUB CODE: 11, 00 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.14.018.85: 539.3

0917

1390

KALNA, Karol, inz.

Contribution to the deformation calculation of a short cylindric  
or spherical shell stressed on the borders by peripheral forces  
and moments. Stroj cas 15 no. 1:92-100 '64.

PODOSYNKIN, P.A.; POSTORONKO, A.I.; GRIZODUB, A.P. [Hryzodub, A.P.];  
KAL'NA, Z.P.; LYAPINA, A.G. [Liapina, A.H.]

Purification of waste waters from the washing of the electric  
filters of lime kilns. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:82-84 J1-S '63.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Slavyanskiy sodovyy kombinat.

ACC NR: AP7005268

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/006/0099/0100

AUTHOR: Kalnach, Ya. V.; Feltyn', I. A.; Freyberga, L. F.

ORG: Physicoenergetics Institute, AN Latv. SSR (Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut, AN Latv. SSR)

TITLE: About the effect of  $\text{SiO}_2$  on the growth of silicon carbide on silicon

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1966, 99-100

TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide, thin film, silicon dioxide, electron diffraction analysis

ABSTRACT: Monocrystalline layers of SiC were grown from methyldichlorosilane on silicon using either an argon or a hydrogen atmosphere at  $1100^\circ\text{C}$  and an electron diffraction study was done on the layers. Electron diffraction patterns were shown of epitaxial SiC grown under hydrogen and argon. Crystalline SiC grew under hydrogen, whereas an amorphous structure developed under argon. The external appearance of both forms of SiC was identical under microscopic examination. Electrolytic polishing of these layers did not cause growth figures. Growth conditions were changed by adding  $\text{SiO}_2$  between the silicon and the growing SiC. Whenever  $\text{SiO}_2$  was present, only amorphous SiC formed. After soaking in HF the amorphous layers were removed easily from

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005268

the silicon substrate. A redness developed on the SiC layers as a result of oxidation due to the presence of  $\text{SiO}_2$ . This coloring could be removed by further treating the samples in 49% HF. The electrical properties of the SiC layers which formed in the presence of  $\text{SiO}_2$  were examined by measuring the volt-ampere characteristics of  $n$ - $n$  and  $p$ - $n$  heterotransitions. For  $n$ - $n$  heterotransitions SiC (+) was the direct voltage, while for  $p$ - $n$  heterotransitions SiC (-) was the reverse voltage. The ratio of direct to reverse voltage was always 1/6. Tunneling occurred easily in these layers, since SiC had no effect on the volt-ampere characteristics. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jun66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

Infectious Diseases

HUNGARY

HEVER, Odon, Dr, H., KALNAI, Etelka, Dr; State Fodor Jozsef Tb Sanitarium (Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc. Gyogyintezet), and Capital City Council, IV. District City Hospital (Fovarosi Tanacs IV. Keruleti Varosi Korhaz), Budapest.

"The Distribution of Hereditary Haptoglobin Types Among Tuberculous Subjects (Preliminary Communication)."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 11, 13 Mar 66, page 501.

Abstract: A statistical evaluation was made of the incidence of various types of haptoglobin among the healthy and tuberculous population. The data on the tb cases were also evaluated with respect to the responsiveness of the disease to treatment as well as to the Koch positive and negative cases. The differences were found to be significant insofar that there was a greater incidence of the Hpl gene in the cases which were Koch positive for a lengthy period or had a poor prognosis. The presence of gene type Hp2-2 was indicative of a more favorable reaction by the patients. 3 Hungarian, 3 Western references.

H. KALNAI, Etelka, dr.; HEVER, Odon, dr.

Effect of para-aminosalicylic acid therapy on serum lipid fractions in tuberculosis. Tuberkulozis 16 no.1:12-15 Ja '63.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato: Borszormenyi Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) es az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyintezet (igazgato: Sebok Lorand dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.  
(AMINOSALICYLIC ACID) (LIPID METABOLISM) (ALCOHOLISM)

HEVER, Odon, dr.; H. KALNAI, Etelka, dr.

Determination of the haptoglobin level in tuberculosis and the examination of influencing factors. Tuberkulozis 16 no.2:53-56 F '63.

1. Az Országos Vörnyi Tbc Intezet (igazgató: Boszormenyi Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudományos vezető: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) és az Allami Fodor József Tbc Gyógyintezet (igazgató: Sebok Lorand dr. kandidatus) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (TUBERCULOSIS) (ALCOHOLISM)  
(HEPATITIS) (HAPTOGLOBINOMETRY)

H. KALNAI, Etelka, dr.; HEVER, Odon, dr.

Examination of liver function and energy metabolism processes in tuberculous alcoholics. Tuberkulozis 15 no.11:332-335 N '62.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (Igazgato: Boszormenyi Miklos, dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) es az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyintezet (Igazgato: Sebok Lorand dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (ALCOHOLISM) (FATTY LIVER)  
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS) (ENERGY METABOLISM) (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)

KALNAI, Robert

Tracing by neutrons. Elst tud 20 no.8:3 of cover 26 F '65.

*Kalnach, L. P.*

AUTHORS Alekseyeva, V.G., Kalashnikov, S.G., Kalnach, L.P., 57-9-2/40  
Karpova, I.V., Morozov, A.I.,

TITLE The Influence of the Elements of the III. and V. Groups on the  
Recombination Velocity of Electrons and Holes in Germanium.  
(Vliyaniye elementov III i V grupp na skorost' rekombinatsii  
elektronov i dyrok v germanii - Russian)

PERIODICAL Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 9, pp 1931-1939, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT The influence exercised by bismuth, antimony, thallium, and gal-  
lium on the recombination velocity of electrons and holes in ger-  
manium is investigated. It is shown that alloying with bismuth  
and thallium accelerates recombination considerably, whereas an-  
timony and gallium are considerably less active. It is assumed  
that the penetrating atoms of the alloy elements are the recom-  
bination center and determine the order of magnitude of the cap-  
ture cross section in the case of bismuth atoms for the holes and  
in the case of thallium for the electrons. It is shown that they  
are of the order of  $10^{-15}$  cm<sup>2</sup>. The order of the upper cross sec-  
tion limit for antimony and thallium is shown to be  $\sim 10^{-18}$  cm<sup>2</sup>.  
The relation between the efficacy of recombination centers created  
by the various elements and the values of their distribution co-  
efficients (atomic radii) is demonstrated. On the strength of  
these facts it is assumed that the lattice deformations occurring  
with penetration of the atoms of the alloying elements play an  
important part in recombination.

Card 1/2

The Influence of the Elements of the III 57-9-2/40  
and V. Group on the Recombination Velocity of Electrons and  
Holes in Germanium.

There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 7 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION Institute for Radiotechnology and Electronics AN USSR, Moscow  
(Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR, Moskva)  
SUBMITTED April, 4. 1957  
AVAILABLE Library of Congress  
Card 2/2

HEVER, Odon, dr.,; KALNAI, Etelka, H., dr.

Method of paper electrophoresis in pulmonary tuberculosis. Orv.  
hetil. 96 no.2:46-49 9 Jan 55.

1. Hodmezovasarhelyi Varosi Tanacs Korhaza Laboratoriumanak  
(igazgato-foorvos: Ormos Pal dr.) es Tudosztalyanak (foorvos:  
Sandor Zsigmond dr.) kozlemenye.

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various diseases,  
tuberc., pulm., electrophoresis)  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, blood in,  
proteins, electrophoresis)  
(ELECTROPHORESIS,  
of blood proteins in pulm. tuberc.)

H. KALNAI, Etalka, dr.

The "Alcotest-Dragerwerk", a simple objective method for the determination of the alcohol consumption of tuberculous patients. Tuberkulozis 17 no.5:158-159 My '64.

1. Fovurosi IV ker. Tanacs Varosi Korhaza (igazgato: Darvas Gyorgy dr.) III sz. Tudosztaly kozlemenye.

KALNAI, Robert

Unification of atomic weights. Elet tud 17 no.5:155 F '62.

(Atomic weights)

KUZ'MENKO, P.P.; KAL'NAYA, G.I. [Kal'na, H.I.]

Kinetics of phase transitions in alloys of the Cd - Mg system  
[with summary in English]. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 3 no.6:829-835 N-D  
'58.

(MIRA 12:6)

(Cadmium-magnesium alloys) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

KUZ'MENKO, P.P.; KAL'NAYA, G.I. [Kal'na, H.I.]

Regularities of the short-range order in alloys of the Cd - Mg  
system. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 3 no.6:841-845 N-D '58.  
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.  
(Cadmium-magnesium alloys)

KUZ'MENKO, P.P.; KAL'NAYA, G.I. [Kal'na, H.I.]

The long-range order parameter and arrangement of interstitial atoms in Mg-Cd alloys. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 7 no.12:1340-1344 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.  
(Magnesium-cadmium alloys) (Crystal lattices)

KUZ'MENKO, P.P.; KAL'NAYA, G.I. [Kal'na, H.I.]

X-ray diffraction study of ordered alloys of the system Mg-Cd. Ukr.  
fiz. zhur. 7 no.12:1335-1339 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.  
(X-ray crystallography) (Magnesium-cadmium alloys)

SHKERBELIS, K.K. [Skerbelis, K.], kand.tekhn.nauk; KALNAYS, A.A.  
[Kalnajs, A.], inzh.; TETERS, G.A., inzh.

Strength and rigidity of reinforced aerated concrete elements.  
Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.4:185-189 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Latvia--Lightweight concrete)

ZAYEVA, S.P.; GILLER, S.A.; GERMANEL, S.K.; STRADYN', [Stradin, J.P.];  
ALEKSEYEVA, L.N.; KRUMETRA, L.V.; AL'BERTE, M.A.; AYZPURIETE,  
I.F. [Aizpuriete, I.F.]; KALNBERG, R.Yu. [Kalnberg, R.J.]

Experimental study of furazolin (F-150), a new preparation of the  
nitrofur series. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.10:  
17-20 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Instituta organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR.  
(FURAN)

KALNBERZ K. O.

6719. KALNBERZ K. O. Riga Physiological analysis of the causes of results obtained by auscultative testing of arterial pressure with elevation and lowering of pressure in the Riva-Rocci apparatus Klinicheskaya Meditsina, Moscow 1950, 28/1 (67-79) Graphs 3 Tables 2 Illus. 1

During the period of compression (increasing pressure) the auscultatory minimum coincides with the closure of the veins, while the auscultatory maximum is produced by the closure of the artery. During the period of decompression (decreasing pressure), the auscultatory maximum is due to the opening of the artery and the minimum to the opening of the veins. The discrepancy between the auscultatory minima during compression and decompression depends on the tone of the veins, while the discrepancy between the auscultatory maxima during compression and decompression depends on the response of the tone of the arterial walls to the artificial condition of hypoxia inherent in the procedure. The normal response is an increase of the tone, so that the value during the decompression is higher. Measurement of the Korotkoff sounds during compression, as well as during decompression, gives more information about the state of peripheral circulation than measurement during the decompression period only, which is the present clinical procedure.

Simonsen - Minneapolis

S0: Excerpta Medica, Section II, Vol III, No 12

KALIBERKS, K. O.  
KALIBERKS, K. O.

KALIBERKS, K. O. -- "Divergence of Auscultatory Magnitudes of Blood Pressure During Compression and Decompression." Latvian State U, 1951 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskov. SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

KALNBERG K.O.  
USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Circulation

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65257

Author : Kalnberg K.O.  
Inst : The Riga City Clinical Hospital  
Title : The Physiological Bases of the Compression Method of  
Measuring Blood Pressure.

Orig Pub : Tr. Rzhsk. gor. klinich. bol'nitsy, Riga, 1957, 5-32

Abstract : When the brachial cuff is inflated the detectable minimum and maximum arterial pressures are lower and the pulse pressure is less than when the air is released. Human arterial pressure was measured during compression and decompression with the arm in various positions; simultaneously arterial and venous pressure was measured by the direct means and determinations were made of the plethysmogram, sphygmogram, state of the capillaries, gas composition, Hb content and hematocrit of the blood of the distal part of the extremity. The author suggests that the cause of the appearance of Korotkov's sounds is the cessation of blood flow, which pro-

Card : 1/3

• USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Circulation

T-5

• Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65257

(as in hypertension, where there is a marked difference between the minimal values determined during compression and decompression, a phenomenon which is associated with a considerable increase in venous tonus).--V.V. Rozenblat

Card : 3/3

KALIBERKS K.O.

T

Country : USSR  
Category= : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8116

Author : Kallinberz, K.O.

Institut. : Riga Medical Institute

Title : The Reactivity of the Cardiovascular System in Various Stages of Hypertensive Disease (The Correlation Between Arterial and Venous Tone in Different Stages of Hypertensive Disease).

Orig. Pub. : Zinatn. raketu krajums. Rigas med. inst., (Sb. nauchn. rabot. Rzhsk. med. in-t), 1957, 7, 145--154.

Abstract : Sphygmograms and plethysmograms were made of healthy subjects and of patients with hypertension. The capsule for recording the sphygmogram was fastened above the radial artery and the plethysmogram was recorded over the lateral side of the forearm. The author suggests that the sphygmogram reflects the arterial portion of the vascular bed of an extremity, while the plethysmogram reflects both the arterial and venous portions. Normally inflating the sphygmomanometer cuff around the arm was accompanied by a simultaneous elevation of sphygmogram and plethysmogram (representing and increase in the volume of arterial and venous portions of the

Card:

1/3  
measuring arterial and venous pressures provides a

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2/3

KALIBERKS K.O.

T

Country : USSR  
 Category= : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation  
 Abs, Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8116  
 Author : Kalinberz K.O.  
 Institut. : Riga Medical Institute  
 Title : The Reactivity of the Cardiovascular System in Various Stages of Hypertensive Disease (The Correlation Between Arterial and Venous Tones in Different Stages of Hypertensive Disease).  
 Orig. Pub. : Zinatn. raketu krajums. Rigas med. inst., (Sb. nauchn. rabot. Rzhsk. med. in-t), 1957, 7, 145--154.  
 Abstract : Sphygmograms and plethysmograms were made of healthy subjects and of patients with hypertension. The capsule for recording the aphygmogram was fastened above the radial artery and the plethysmogram was recorded over the lateral side of the forearm. The author suggests that the aphygmogram reflects the arterial portion of the vascular bed of an extremity, while the plethysmogram reflects both the arterial and venous portions. Normally inflating the sphygmomanometer cuff around the arm was accompanied by a simultaneous elevation of aphygmogram and plethysmogram (representing and increase in the volume of arterial and venous portions of the  
 Card: 1/3

Country : USSR  
 Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation  
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8116  
 Author :  
 Abstract. :  
 Title :  
 Orig Pub. :

T

Abstract : vascular bed), while decreasing the pressure in the cuff was followed by a return to the initial level. In individuals with hypertension the elevation of the plethysmogram was pronounced, while that of the sphygmogram was slight. In the presence of arterial hypertension or normal arterial pressure and so-called venous hypertension, the correlations were reversed, indicating an increase in arteriolar tone in the first case and a rise in venous tone in the second. The author is of the opinion that simultaneous recording of the plethysmographic and sphygmographic curves in conjunction with measuring arterial and venous pressures provides a

Card: 2/3

Country : USSR T  
Category= : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation  
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8116  
Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :  
  
Orig. Pub. :  
  
Abstract : picture of the tone of the various parts of the vascular  
beds of the extremities.--A.V.Dokukin

Card: 3/3

KALINBERG, V.K.

Corrosion and fatigue resistance of metallic nails used in  
in transmedullary osteosynthesis. Ortop., travm. i protez.  
18 no.5:41-44 S-0 '57. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof.A.F.Lepukaln,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.A.N.Machabeli) Rzhenskogo meditsin-  
skogo instituta (dir. - prof.E.M.Burtniyek).  
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

KALNBERZ, V.K., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the effect of  
~~the~~ intramedullary fixation <sup>by means of</sup> ~~with~~ metal rods <sup>upon</sup> ~~in~~ the  
healing processes of certain types of fractures. (Experi-  
mental and clinical study)." Riga, 1958, 19 pp. with illustrations  
(Min of Health of Latvian SSR. Riga Med Inst ) 500 copies  
(KL, 39-58, 111)

KALINBERG, V.K. (Riga, Mezhpark, ul. Stendera, d.13, kv.2)

Priority of A.I. Lukashevich in developing conduction anesthesia.  
Nov.khir. arkh. no.1:78-80 Ja-F '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.F. Lepukaln)  
Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof.  
A.N. Machabelli.

(LUKASHEVICH, ALEKSANDR IVANOVICH, 1852-)  
(ANESTHESIA)

KALNBERTH V.K.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 19 Vol 2/6 Rehabilitation June 59

1338. The 'suprometer', an apparatus for measurement of supination and pronation of the forearm (Russian text) KALNBERTH V. K. *Ortop. Travm. i Protez.* 1958, 19/4 (49-50) Illus. 1

The apparatus consists of 3 main parts: a measuring mechanism, an appliance for fixing the arm and forearm, and a metallic frame. The structure is very simple, forming a double, metallic, graded wheel. The distal part of the forearm is fixed between 2 plates, placed in the centre of the wheel. Every pronating and supinating movement is registered on the graded metallic wheel by means of 2 indicators (arrows) attached to the outer sides of the plates. The apparatus is recommended for use in exercises for achieving or improving pronation and supination of the forearm after fractures, because of the possibility it offers of accurate dosage.

Stoytcheff - Sofia

*Chair Hospital Surgery, Riga Med Inst.*

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/3 Surgery Mar 59

1414. (335) A RETROGRADE INSERTION OF A METAL NAIL IN DIAPHYSIAL FRACTURES OF HUMERUS, RADIUS AND ULNA (Russian text) - Kalnberz V. K. - VESTN. KHIR. 1958, 80/6 (119-124) Illus. 12

This technique is recommended as less traumatizing and more practical. The nails must be slightly bent at one end so that they do not come out into the articulation but are para-articular. Four cases are briefly reported.

Conforti - Sofia (IX, 19)

*Clinic of Hospital Surgery  
Riga Med. Inst*

KALINBERZ, V.K., assistant (Riga, ul. Stendersa, d.13, kv. 2)

Leiomyoma of the stomach. Vest.khir. 82 no.2:94-95 F '59.  
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz gospiatal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.F.  
Lepukaln) Rzhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, surg.

leiomyoma (Rus))  
(LEIOMYOMA, surg.  
stomach (Rus))

KALNBERZIN, Ya. [Kalnberzins, J.]; GAYLIS, K. [Gaillis, K.]

Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Latvian S.S.R. concerning the awarding of the Honorary Diploma of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Latvian S.S.R. Vestis Latv ak no.10:121 '61.

1. Predsedatel' Prezidiuma Verkhovnogo Soveta Latviyskoy SSR (for Kalnberzin) 2. Sekretar' Prezidiuma Verkhovnogo Soveta Latviyskoy SSR (for Gaylis).

(Latvia--Rewards)

KALNERZINS, Y.

KALNERZINS, J. O piatiletnem plane vosstanovleniia i razvitiia narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR i Latvinskoi SSR na 1946-1950 g. i zadachakh partiinykh organizatsii respublik. Riga, 1946. 22 p.

DIC: Unclass.

So: IC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

LIELAIS, Arturs; KALNCIEMA, I., red.

[On the ice of the Arctic] Arktikas ledos. Rīga, Latvijas  
Valsts izd-va, 1964. 418 p. (MIRA 18:4)

A microfiche card with a grid of circular frames. The top frame contains the text "KALNEN, N. S. PRECESSES AND PROPERTIES UNDER CA" and a large number "2". The bottom frame contains a paragraph of text about the effect of some experimental factors on the geometrical elements of heating curves, followed by the author's name "F. H. R." and a classification code "AS-5.1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION".

KALNENIYEV, A. B.  
KALNENIEK, A. B.

KALNENIEK, A. B. "On the reative changes in the nerve cells of the  
gasserian ganglion in certain injuries to the dental-  
maxillary apparatus." Min Health RSFSR. Moscow Medical  
Stomatological Inst. Moscow. 1956.  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Sciences)  
Medical

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

KALNENIEK, A.B., assistant; USPENSKAYA, G.S., assistant

Physiological regeneration of the mucous membrane of the  
cheek in some mammals in connection with food intake.

Teor. i prak. stom. no.5:66-74 '61

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii (zav. - prof. I.Ye. Amlin-  
skiy) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

KALINER, D.A.

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii

Spetsial'nyye stali i splavy (Special Steels and Alloys) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 488 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik trulov, vyp. 17) Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut kachestvennykh staley; Gosudarstvennyy planovyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR; and Glavnoye upravleniye nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proyektnykh organizatsiy.

Ed.: M.V. Fridantsev; Ed. of Publishing House: A.L. Ozeretskaya; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Mikhaylova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and research personnel in the metallurgical and machine-building industries.

COVERAGE: This book contains papers on the physical properties of special industrial steels and alloys. Individual papers treat: the problem of flake formation in steels and preventive measures, the effect of alloying additions and heat treatment on the structure and properties of steel, steel corrosion and preventive measures, and the properties of chromium-nickel alloys. There are 120 references: 87 Soviet, 22 English, 9 German, and 2 French.

Tezmer, D.A. Alloys Replacing Molybdenum in the Radio Industry 398

Kal'ner, D.A. [Engineer]. Longitudinal Split of Rust Wire in Testing for Twisting and Nonuniform Plastic Deformation in Drawing 419

Morozova, Ye.S. Effect of Alloying Additions on the Structure and Properties of Patented and Cold Drawn Carbon Wire 441

Zimina, L.N. [Engineer], and M.V. Fridantsev. Structural Changes in Nickel-Base Alloys 472

KAL'NER, D.A., inzh.

Longitudinal splitting of music wire during torsion testing and  
nonuniformity of plastic deformation in drawing. Sbor. trud.  
TSNIICM no.17:419-440 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Wire drawing) (Steel--Defects)

KAL'NER, D.A.; LEVINZON, Kh.Sh.

High-temperature embrittlement of bolts in steam turbine assemblies.  
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.7:25-27 JI '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii  
imeni I.P. Bardina.

ACC NR AP7005599 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0035/0035

INVENTOR: Kal'ner, D. A.; Smirnov, Ye. V.; Kharchevnikov, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of strengthening structural and tool steels. Class 18, No. 190394 [announced by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I. P. Bardin (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 35

TOPIC TAGS: structural steel, tool steel, steel <sup>property,</sup> ~~strengthening~~ yield strength, martensite

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of strengthening structural and tool steels, which consists of annealing followed by quenching to provide martensite, low tempering, and deformation, followed by low-temperature aging. To increase the steel yield strength, the deformation is done by compression. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13.11/ SUBM DATE: 31 Mar 64/ ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.785.796:621.787:621.785.78

KAL'NER, S.A.

Order-circuit equipment for multiplexed aerial lines. Biul.tekh.-  
ekon.inform. no.10:54-56 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Telephone lines--Equipment and supplies)

KAL'NER, S.A.

Communication system using high-frequency channels. Avtom.,  
telem. i sviaz' 7 no.5:4-8 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor razrabotki Konstruktorskogo byuro Glavnogo  
upravleniya signalizatsii i svyazi Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.  
(Electric railroads—Communication systems)